

# REP. NAT'L CONVENTION COULD BE OPEN TO ALL

## Delegates Will Assemble Largely Unorganized to Await Events That Will Result in the Selection of the Republican Presidential Candidate—Caucuses of Leaders and Near Leaders Have Brought Forth Nothing Definite—No One Pretends to Know Just What Will Happen After a Roll Call or Two Has Been Recorded—Every Variety of Spellbinding Will Be Resorted to in the Hope For Stamping the Convention—J. Henry Roraback Elected a Member of the Republican National Committee—First Roll Call is Expected to Come Thursday.

Chicago, June 7.—It is old-time leaders unshaken and its favorites for the presidency deadlocked, the republican party will begin its national convention here tomorrow under conditions of uncertainty unparalleled in recent political history.

Unbowed and largely unorganized, the delegates were asking one another to-night in what direction they were straying and when the convention would begin to lead them out of the wilderness of their own indecision.

In the noisy turmoil of convention eve, the only definite trend seemed to be the driving Wood, Lowden and Johnson into a deadlock fight which it was recognized everywhere might destroy them all. The old timers, reflecting that it is but a step from a deadlocked convention to a national convention, were not without cause to be alarmed.

Many were recalling the Chicago convention of 1892, when the favorites all were defeated after a deadlock of 25 ballots and James A. Garfield, who had won the convention by a nominating speech, was nominated.

Talk of a dark horse, in which some of the more experienced practical politicians joined tonight for the first time, began to revolve with increasing frankness about the disclosures of the senate's investigation of campaign expenditures.

At many scattering conferences those who advocate a dark horse nomination predicted that in the end no man whose name was involved at all in the evidence of the investigating committee could be put before the country as the party's choice.

In the main, however, the leaders and near-leaders caucused and conferred and brought forth nothing. Even those who held the whip hand over the party here and there seemed unable to get together with the other greater and lesser potential dictators of party policy. The result was a foggy picture of the party's state of mind.

It became apparent that unless there came a dramatic and unexpected change the first ballot to be taken Wednesday and Thursday will record votes for Lowden, Johnson and Roosevelt, with scarcely more than half enough to nominate in the Wood, Lowden or Johnson camps.

To what extent the managers for the leading three can hold their delegates in line after an unsuccessful test of strength is a subject of controversy. There are those who contradict the claims of the Wood, Lowden and Johnson whips that their organizations are cohesive enough to stand the strain of a failure to nominate on an early ballot.

In any case, no one any longer pretends to be sure just what will happen after a roll call or two has passed into history. The guess of some of the veterans is that votes will swirl and burn and scatter again like the sands of sea. And those who hope for a surprise are counted on to turn loose every variety of spellbinding emotional whiff.

It is a situation which gave the bosses of other days many a good laugh in their sleeves as today's developments moved in feverish circles. Those of the time, out of date school who are here at all remained largely to themselves, however, hoping for the best but shaking their heads at the mad pull of steam rollers and wires pulled in the times when a leader could be sure of his ground.

The new leaders of the party, however, including Will Hays, who again reflected the chairman's desire for a more satisfactory convention with the absence of the old methods.

At last, said Mr. Hays, the country was seeing what it had been denied and acting for itself. He predicted that the outcome would be beneficial to the standing of the party.

Upwards of a dozen of those who are considered possibilities for the nomination now are on the ground, although most of them had said previously that they had no intention of coming. Senator Johnson made no such announcement, however, and when he followed the example set by Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 and opened his own convention headquarters the other candidates decided they could not afford to maintain any less direct touch with the big show.

In the dark hours and favorite son talk today, the only mention of a "dark horse" was made by Senator Charles Evans Hughes, who, along with Senator Harding of Ohio, Governor Sprague of Pennsylvania, Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts and others, of all the available Senator Harding has about him the greatest number of experienced men in national politics, who would be ready to take advantage of any move that might benefit him.

In his session tomorrow the convention was expected to do no more than effect a temporary organization, listen to Senator Lodge's keynote speech as temporary chairman, appoint the routine committees and then adjourn to permit committee work. Some of the leaders thought that if the temporary officers were made permanent, thus shortening the first day's proceedings, balloting for the presidential nominees might begin late Wednesday.

The general belief, however, was that the first roll call was far more likely to come Thursday.

### JOHNSON'S ARGUMENT FOR HIS OWN NOMINATION

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Hiram Johnson put forward tonight the argument in favor of his own nomination for president by the republican national convention.

Before a great mass meeting, attended by many delegates, he pleaded for what he called "a head-up, yes open" party stand, from attempts to "hide the shadow of privilege." Defining two big issues, Senator Johnson declared the first was the high cost of living, to be met with not wholly by new law but by unshrinking "administration of the present law."

The second issue, internationalism, he covered flatly with the declaration: "I am opposed to the present covenant of the league of nations," emphasizing his opposition to the league plan of the Ver-

### UNIT PREVALES AMONG CONNECTICUT DELEGATION

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago, Ill., June 7.—The Connecticut delegation held a caucus in the city of Lowden in sentiment, at least, even if definite decision has not been reached. This same unity is expected to continue through the next few days.

The only uncertain point at the present time seems to be whether John T. King will join with the delegation in support of the Roosevelt nomination, or whether he will support the nomination of Charles E. Hughes, a native of New Britain, and who will be chaplain at the convention.

Johnson declared today for the Connecticut headquarters was Cornelius Driscoll of Portland, Oregon, a former Norwich boy. He has acted as state leader, taking General Schafers' place, and is an enthusiastic supporter of the Californian.

### RORABACK ELECTED MEMBER REP. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Chicago, June 7.—J. Henry Roraback of Connecticut was elected a member of the republican national committee today. Republican national committee elected or re-elected today included:

Alabama, Oliver D. Street; Colorado, Dr. Hubert Work; Delaware, T. Coleman Dupont; Maine, Guy P. Gannett; Massachusetts, John W. Weeks; Nebraska, R. B. Howell; New Hampshire, F. W. Eastbrook; New Mexico, H. O. Bursus; North Dakota, Gunter Olson; Ohio, Rudolph K. Hynicka; Pennsylvania, Boies Penrose; Vermont, Earle S. Kinsley; Wyoming, Patrick S. Sullivan.

Michigan, Fred M. Warner; Rhode Island, F. S. Peck; Nevada, George Wingfield; West Virginia, V. L. Highland.

### SPROUL HAS UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Chicago, June 7.—Governor Sprout is a candidate for president with the unqualified support of the entire Pennsylvania delegation to the end and without any deal, said Governor General Schafers of Pennsylvania in a statement to-night.

"We are for him," he added, "because we believe that his training, talents and capacity make him the best fitted man to be president of the United States in the great reconstruction period which is at hand. The proof of what he will do for the country is in what he has done for Pennsylvania."

The steering committee of ten appointed by the Pennsylvania caucus under the leadership of Governor Sprout, and Philadelphia today mapped out its plan of campaign. Leaders in the delegation said they expected the three leading candidates to get into a deadlock and that on the break many delegates would swing over to Governor Sprout. The steering committee announced the appointment of a committee of business men with J. Leonard Reppert as chairman to assist it. Others on this committee are G. S. Oliver, Charles M. Schwab, William E. Corey, George Wharton Pepper and T. M. Schumacher.

The Sprout men found much comfort in the speech by Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, in which he announced himself for the governor.

### REPUBLICAN Aims is Harmony Platform

To Smooth Out Differences Over Labor Policies—Silent on Prohibition.

Chicago, June 7.—Republican platform builders reported substantial progress to-night on tentative drafts, with promise of unusually quick action by the resolutions committee as a result of preliminary work. Group differences remained, but leaders of all factions said there were higher hopes of an entire "harmony" platform after the planks are smoothed and the shaggy description of the platform.

The League of Nations plank continued today to engender several groups of the voluntary platform construction corps. Another difference loomed over group policy, including demand for endorsing anti-strike and similar legislation. Settlements of both, however, were predicted.

The supreme court's decision on prohibition brought forth a fervid discussion of a prohibition plank. Prohibition advocates were planning to use a strong enforcement plank with a declaration against any "back and forth" amendments of the Volstead law. Many party leaders, however, are disposed to keep the platform silent on prohibition with the possible exception of a strong "law enforcement" plank which could be construed to cover prohibition.

Both factions in the party dispute worked many hours today, with the hope of leaders that agreement could be entirely satisfactory to all, would be found.

One suggestion was addition to the Indiana plank, which is the ground-work of the prohibition plank, for a world tribunal for conciliation and settlement of international disputes.

The resolutions committee is expected to begin work tomorrow, soon after the closing session, on limited basis to many groups here to present their views on numerous questions.

Committee members were chosen in the closing session today with virtually all leaders among the membership.

For the committee chairmanship, Senator Watson of Indiana, and Orden L. Mills of New York were the only open candidates in the field.

"The national board of farm organizations today virtually completed the agricultural plank which it will ask to have included in the platform," said a spokesman. "The plank will demand that the government should exact a pledge for agricultural representation in the cabinet and federal commissions. Other planks asked for are:

First, that farmers shall have 'full, free and unquestioned rights of co-operative marketing of products and purchases of supplies, and protection against discrimination.'

Effective national control over the bankers and other industries engaged in the manufacturing, transportation and distribution of farm products and supplies.

Legislation to check the 'evils of farm tenancy,' the perpetuation and strengthening of the federal farm loan system, the improvement of farm loan facilities and the inauguration of a system for co-operative personal credit, provision to accord agriculture the same consideration in the national budget as is accorded other interests; conservation of soil, water power and protection of commercial timber lands; the repeal of laws restricting the right of free speech, free press and peaceable assemblies, and opposition to any compulsory military training.

### FOUR MEN WERE KILLED AND NINE OTHERS INJURED

As a result of a police raid on a house in the negro section of Atlanta, Ga. It is alleged gambling was in progress.

Forest fire, which has been blazing for several days on this northern island, now are sweeping along the south coast over an area of 29 miles, destroying dwellings.

Cuban steamer Ysabel with 1,000 quarts of oil on board, 400 miles south of San Juan, was towed into the latter port by the coast guard subchaser Vaughn.

Premier Millerand sent the Swiss government a note assuring it that the question of changing the seat of the league of nations from Geneva had been raised.

Lake Placid Inn, Saranac Lake, N. Y., was almost totally destroyed by fire. It had just opened on Memorial Day and about a score of guests escaped when the alarm was given.

The resignation of Major General Geo. W. Goethals, as president of the American ship and commerce corporation was announced at New York from General Goethals' office.

One person was killed and 20 injured when train No. 116 of the Denver Rio Grande was wrecked at Toledo, near Durango, Cal. One parlor car rolled down a 100-foot embankment.

Although information regarding the number of troops in Ireland is refused by the authorities, careful estimates place the present number at more than 60,000 which is being increased daily.

Life imprisonment at hard labor, the maximum penalty under the Michigan law, was the sentence imposed upon John Joseph Hickey, charged with the slaying of Stanley Brown last December.

Estrada Cabrera, deposed president of Guatemala, is being held captive in an unknown prison, is being systematically starved or slowly poisoned to death, unofficial reports at Washington announce.

Japanese wishes to have a clause in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance changed which will not cause Japan to join Great Britain in case of war between the United States and the latter.

Fire broke out in the Scala theatre, Copenhagen, during the initial performance of "Hello America," causing a great panic. There were no casualties, but the theatre sustained heavy material damage.

Federal prohibition agents, under Supervisor McCarthy, raided premises of Dr. Waldo B. Jones, in Boston, and seized 11 quarts of bonnet whiskey, 15 gallons of alcohol and a pint bottle of caramel.

Marshal Foch announced he will retire to his country estate when he is no longer needed by the supreme council. He was slightly injured following a collision between his automobile and a taxicab.

Lithuanian delegation to Moscow, engaged in peace negotiations with soviet Russia, has informed the Lithuanian delegation here that the soviet government has agreed to concede Vilna to the Lithuanians.

In a running battle with Boston and Albany railroad detectives, Giuseppe V. Rossi of Springfield, was shot and killed and Louis Maltoni, also of Springfield, was arrested charged with larceny from a common carrier.

Representatives of the reunion classes at Yale commencement have announced formally that the "cup that cheers" will not be passed either at class headquarters or dinners. In other words liquors are officially banned.

Under a bill finally enacted in Congress membership in organizations advocating sabotage, revolution or destruction of property is sufficient grounds for deportation of alien residents from the United States.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Food shortage is causing new riots in Czechoslovakia, according to reports received in Vienna.

Stocks of gasoline at the end of March were 80,000,000 gallons or 14 per cent. greater than on the same date last year.

Winter wheat prospects on May 1 throughout France were very good, according to reports to the ministry of agriculture.

A heavy earthquake, estimated to have been centered 2,800 miles from Washington, was recorded on Georgetown University seismographs.

A German-Belgian commission of experts has arranged for the restitution of Louvain University library looted by the Germans during the war.

Soviet Russia is trying the experiment of issuing colored money notes, a different color for each month, after which the note is invalid.

Two surgeons were added to the three physicians attending Senator Penrose. It is understood an operation will be performed on the senator.

The Italian branch of the New England Workers' Association, comprising 4,000 strikers, unanimously voted to continue the strike in Waterbury.

President Wilson signed more than 100 bills and official papers on the last day of Congress. Admiral Grayson declared the president was in fine trim.

Opening of the International Women Suffrage Alliance Congress was marked by a special ceremony with a sermon in a cathedral, at Geneva, Switzerland.

More than 500,000,000 francs were seized at French racetracks last year despite the strenuous protests of the French against the high cost of living.

Dr. William Mayer von Kauffmann, German charge d'affaires in Paris, was nominated by the Volkspartei of Bavaria as a candidate for the Reichstag.

Walter B. Pollock was elected president of the New York Produce Exchange today. J. Harwood Smith was made vice president, and Edward R. Carhart treasurer.

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# General Pershing Requests Retirement

## Asks Permission to Leave the Active Service Within the Next Few Months.

Washington, June 7.—General Pershing wrote Secretary Baker today asking permission to retire from active service "within the next few months."

The former commander of the American expeditionary force in France, after the completion of work incident to the recently enabled army reorganization bill his normal duties would require only a portion of his time and, therefore, he wished to be free to engage in something more active.

The general did not indicate the nature of his future activities.

General Pershing assured Secretary Baker that he would remain in the service until work involved in the carrying out of the army reorganization act was completed. He gave the added assurance that in any future crisis he would be at the call of the chief of staff.

The general's letter to Secretary Baker was made public by Colonel J. G. Quekener, his aide. It follows:

"Dear Mr. Secretary:

"Referring to our conversation of a few days ago I wish to say that it has long been my desire to return to civil life. Throughout my military career I have been very much occupied, and the assignments that have fallen to my lot during recent years have been more or less important.

"It now appears that my duties are not likely to be of a character that will require more than a portion of my time. Under the circumstances, I feel that after the completion of the work contemplated by the army reorganization act I should relinquish my position without detriment to the service and thus be free to engage in something more active.

"Therefore, unless a situation should develop to justify my remaining, I contemplate taking my departure indicated within the next few months.

"Should the necessity arise in a time of crisis or otherwise, I assure you, Mr. Secretary, that I shall stand ready to serve my country in the future as I have in the past.

"With great respect and high esteem, I remain very sincerely,

"JOHN J. PERSHING.

The expeditionary force in France will retire with the rank of full general, that title for life having been conferred on him by congress after his return from France. General Pershing is now sixty years old next September and would not reach the retirement age until 1924.

### DEPLORES THE FAULTY OF WOMEN LEGISLATORS

Geneva, Switzerland, June 7.—Helen Ring Robinson, formerly state senator of Colorado, was one of the speakers today at the mass meeting held here by the League of the International Woman Suffrage alliance and addressed exclusively by women members or former members of parliaments or other governing bodies.

"It is a great pity that there have been relatively so few women in parliaments," she said. "In our various state legislatures some sixty different women have served. But they have been over a good deal of time, and the time, which makes the spreading much too thin.

"So far but one woman has been elected to our national congress, and during the term of office of Congresswoman Rankin the press never ceased debating whether she was a flower or a vegetable.

"For myself, I vote for the vegetable. What the world needs today is a big crop of vegetables and nature always looks out for the flowers anyway.

"There are four callings for which women are plainly better fitted than men are: caring for children, nursing, teaching and legislating. I do not say women have surpassed men as legislators, but I do say they are inherently better fitted for legislating, which should deal primarily with improvement in social relations.

"Congress is credited with saying that the great war was caused by a quarrel between Hungary and Serbia over the shipment of hogs. All the great wars of history have been caused in some way or other. All of the legislation back of those wars has been built on hogs and the belief that the measure of a nation's greatness is the production of hogs.

"Now another estimate of value is shaping itself out of a world's agony, the ideal that women have always held that the measure of a nation's greatness is the production of health and happiness.

"Here is the special task of the woman legislator. Here is the solemn duty of the women assembled in Geneva at what may justly be called an International of Good Wills, to put the new vision across the flux of the whole world's thinking by every possible expedient to embody it into law, to weld it into constitutions, to interpret it into every international movement."

### DALLAS POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE BABY BLAKELY COUGHLIN

Dallas, Texas, June 7.—Police here today expressed the belief that the child, the subject of the Coughlin case, was a baby stolen from a negro woman Saturday, is Blakely Coughlin, who was stolen from his home in Norristown, Pa., last Wednesday.

The child, whose mother is a white woman, was described by a police officer as a baby, the mother of a baby, who was stolen from his home in Norristown, Pa., last Wednesday.

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### GALVESTON UNDER MARTIAL LAW; RESULT OF STEVEDORES' STRIKE

Austin, Texas, June 7.—State troops which began mobilizing in their home towns Thursday, tonight were arriving at Galveston, which was placed under martial law today by Governor W. P. Hobby. The governor's action was brought about by the reported serious condition of freight shipments there as a result of a strike of longshoremen.

At the state house, it was said, approximately 500 guardsmen would be in Galveston tonight, and that a school of 500 would arrive tomorrow. The situation was reported quiet.

In a statement late today supplementing his formal proclamation of martial law, Governor Hobby said that the necessity of sending troops to Galveston. The freight congestion had reached the point, however, where it was a question whether the best interests of the state should be "subordinated to a local controversy," he said.

### DAIRY CHAIN AND PAGEANT MARKED CLASS DAY OF YASSAR

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7.—Yassar College today observed class day. The historic dairy chain carried by the 24 prettiest sophomores was a feature.

More than 2,000 alumni attended the exercises today. An alumni luncheon was held this afternoon on Athletes Field.

The four classes portrayed in a pageant their activities while at college. The faculty student baseball game and the senior sophomore basketball game were other events.

This evening a supper will be given by the seniors and sophomores, as also will the third hall play.

### BRITAIN AND SOVIET RUSSIA MAKE POSTAL ARRANGEMENT

London, June 7.—Belief that the British government is about to make, if it has not already made, a postal arrangement with soviet Russia through Gregory Krassin, bolshevik minister of trade and commerce, is expressed by the London Times. The arrangement, the newspaper says, will be opposed by the French government on the ground that it implies recognition of the soviet administration.

# RE-HEARINGS PERMISSIBLE ON THE 18TH AMENDMENT

## Supreme Court Has Granted Permission to Opponents to File Motions—Decision Holding Constitutional the Prohibition Amendment and the Enforcement Act is Interpreted as Invalidating the State Acts in New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin Permitting Manufacture and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages of More Than One-Half of One per Cent.—The Federal Amendment Nullifies All State Laws Conflicting With Its Provisions—The Decision is Regarded Generally as a Death Blow to the Hopes of the Wets.

Washington, June 7. (By the A. P.)—The prohibition amendment and the enforcement act were held constitutional by the supreme court today in a unanimous decision.

While attorneys for the interests attacking the two measures were granted permission to file motions for rehearings, the decision was regarded generally as striking a death blow to the hopes of the wets.

The court's opinion, rendered by Justice Van Devanter, was sweeping. It held that the amendment not only came within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution but was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land. While recognizing that congress has limitations in respect to the enforcement of the amendment, the court held that the amendment was within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution but was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land. While recognizing that congress has limitations in respect to the enforcement of the amendment, the court held that the amendment was within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution but was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land.

### FACTS OF INTEREST OF FIRST REP. NATIONAL CONVENTION

Chicago, June 7.—At the first republican national convention held in Chicago sixty years ago:

An Iowa delegate walked 150 miles to get to a railroad to come to the convention.

Special railroad rates were made and Chicago's population probably doubled in convention week.

Hotel rooms were \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day. Crowds were so great that billiard tables in the hotels were pressed into service as beds.

The "Wigwam" in which the convention was held was probably about the size of the annex to the clubhouse which this year's convention takes place.

The Wigwam's profuse decoration was largely furnished by the republican women of Chicago. They were invited to come armed and equipped with their formidable weapons, needles, thimbles, scissors, etc., etc.

When a special train pulled in with the Massachusetts and other New England delegates, rods were sent up and a cannon boomed to announce their arrival to waiting friends.

The gallery in the convention hall was reserved for women and their escorts. Because of the great number of men unable to get in, one man was reported trying to get into the gallery with an Indian squaw wearing moccasins as his credentials, but was excluded on the ground that she was no lady.

The two chief nominating speeches were made in less than 20 words. Abraham Lincoln was placed in nomination in 20 words.

The making of the presidential nomination was announced to the city by the firing of a cannon placed on the roof of the convention hall.

That night rockets and fireworks, bonfires lighted and multitudinous parades formed, their participants carrying anything that would serve—even to rakes and fishing poles.

The foregoing data was obtained from the library of the Chicago Historical society, which has various relics of the convention and the campaign that followed.

### 222D ANNIVERSARY ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY

Boston, June 7.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts celebrated its 222d birthday anniversary today with a parade, church service, review by Governor Coolidge and drum and fife section on the Common and a banquet.

The company turned out for the parade in full ranks and with the varied uniforms typical of its long history. In the line was a large delegation of officers of the world war in olive drab, all carrying rifles and discarding all rank. Governor Coolidge and his staff also marched on foot.

Other organizations represented were the Old Guard of New York Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven and Hartford, Worcester Continentals, United States Artillery from Providence, the First Train of Artillery from Bristol, R. I., Lexington Minute Men, Amesokee Veterans of Manchester, N. H., and State Fencibles of Philadelphia.

### SUICIDE ENDANGERED LIVES OF OTHERS IN FAMILY

Everett, Mass., June 7.—The suicide of Mrs. W. H. Dwyer, 30 years old, nearly caused the deaths of several other members of her family today. Gas from a tube which she had placed in her mouth while she lay in bed escaped and overcame her two young sons, who were in a bed in the same room, and her husband, Joseph Dwyer, and an infant son, who were in an adjoining room. A third child, a daughter, who was in a bed in the same room, was saved by her recovery was expected.

### LACK OF COAL HAMPER NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIES

Augusta, Me., June 7.—Governor Carl E. Milliken in a telegram sent to-night to the Interstate Commerce Commission declared that New England industries are seriously handicapped by the shortage of bituminous coal.

"I urge your earnest consideration of some plan which will restrict or forbid altogether shipments of coal abroad until domestic requirements have been cared for," the telegram says.

### COLLAPSED AND DIED AFTER ESCORTING GOV. COOLIDGE

Boston, June 7.—Henry E. Smith of Worcester, the oldest ex-commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, died here late today at the conclusion of the organization's parade. Mr. Smith, who was 79 years old, had escorted Governor Coolidge into the state house and was about to rejoin the ranks of the marchers when he collapsed on the sidewalk. He was taken to a hospital and died later.

### TABULATING VOTE OF THE INT. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Indianapolis, Ind., June 7.—The board of canvassers of the International Typographical Union met here today to tabulate officially the vote cast in the recent election for international officers. Officers of the union's headquarters here said it probably would be a week or ten days before the work was completed.

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The foregoing data was obtained from the library of the Chicago Historical society, which has various relics of the convention and the campaign that followed.

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The company turned out for the parade in full ranks and with the varied uniforms typical of its long history. In the line was a large delegation of officers of the world war in olive drab, all carrying rifles and discarding all rank. Governor Coolidge and his staff also marched on foot.

Other organizations represented were the Old Guard of New York Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven and Hartford, Worcester Continentals, United States Artillery from Providence, the First Train of Artillery from Bristol, R. I., Lexington Minute Men, Amesokee Veterans of Manchester, N. H., and State Fencibles of Philadelphia.

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### LACK OF COAL HAMPER NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIES

Augusta, Me., June 7.—Governor Carl E. Milliken in a telegram sent to-night to the Interstate Commerce Commission declared that New England industries are seriously handicapped by the shortage of bituminous coal.

"I urge your earnest consideration of some plan which will restrict or forbid altogether shipments of coal abroad until domestic requirements have been cared for," the telegram says.

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### TABULATING VOTE OF THE INT. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Indianapolis, Ind., June 7.—The board of canvassers of the International Typographical Union met here today to tabulate officially the vote cast in the recent election for international officers. Officers of the union's headquarters here said it probably would be a week or ten days before the work was completed.

# RE-HEARINGS PERMISSIBLE ON THE 18TH AMENDMENT

## Supreme Court Has Granted Permission to Opponents to File Motions—Decision Holding Constitutional the Prohibition Amendment and the Enforcement Act is Interpreted as Invalidating the State Acts in New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin Permitting Manufacture and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages of More Than One-Half of One per Cent.—The Federal Amendment Nullifies All State Laws Conflicting With Its Provisions—The Decision is Regarded Generally as a Death Blow to the Hopes of the Wets.

Washington, June 7. (By the A. P.)—The prohibition amendment and the enforcement act were held constitutional by the supreme court today in a unanimous decision.

While attorneys for the interests attacking the two measures were granted permission to file motions for rehearings, the decision was regarded generally as striking a death blow to the hopes of the wets.

The court's opinion, rendered by Justice Van Devanter, was sweeping. It held that the amendment not only came within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution but was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land. While recognizing that congress has limitations in respect to the enforcement of the amendment, the court held that the amendment was within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution but was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land.

### FACTS OF INTEREST OF FIRST REP. NATIONAL CONVENTION

Chicago, June 7.—At the first republican national convention held in Chicago sixty years ago:

An Iowa delegate walked 150 miles to get to a railroad to come to the convention.

Special railroad rates were made and Chicago's population probably doubled in convention week.

Hotel rooms were \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day. Crowds were so great that billiard tables in the hotels were pressed into service as beds.

The "Wigwam" in which the convention was held was probably about the size of the annex to the clubhouse which this year's convention takes place.

The Wigwam's profuse decoration was largely furnished by the republican women of Chicago. They were invited to come armed and equipped with their formidable weapons, needles, thimbles, scissors, etc., etc.

When a special train pulled in with the Massachusetts and other New England delegates, rods were sent up and a cannon boomed to announce their arrival to waiting friends.

The gallery in the convention hall was reserved for women and their escorts. Because of the great number of men unable to get in, one man was reported trying to get into the gallery with an Indian squaw wearing moccasins as his credentials, but was excluded on the ground that she was no lady.

The two chief nominating speeches were made in less than 20 words. Abraham Lincoln was placed in nomination in 20 words.

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### SHAMROCK IV. WILL BE UNDER SAIL AGAIN TODAY

City Island, N. Y., June 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV, probably will be under sail again tomorrow. The yacht did not go out today principally because the work of bending on the new gaff took up most of the day. Captain Burton was somewhat cautious and did not think it advisable to try out the new rigging in the stiff breeze that was blowing. He believed that the yacht had better and herself completely before called upon to face the heavy weather.

### CEASE PRINTING LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF BEER

Albany, N. Y., June 7.—The New York state department of excise today ordered the printing of licenses for the sale of beer containing not more than 2 1/2 per cent. alcohol stopped upon learning of the decision of the United States supreme court upholding the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act. Preparations had been made by the department to issue the licenses in event the court decided the enforcement act unconstitutional. The department announced that it had not received a single application for a beer license.